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have been isolated by police cordon and all possible contacts are held under observation in hospital. The Japanese consul general stated January 6 that the car in which the cases occurred December 31, 1910, is being held at Changchung with its passengers. Medical officials are on duty on every train coming from Changchung.

Newchwang—Train Inspection.

Consul Kent reports, January 13:

The Chinese authorities have instituted an inspection of passengers arriving by train at Newchwang with a view to excluding or isolating suspect cases of plague. This action is taken on account of the alarming prevalence of plague in the cities and towns of north Manchuria and of the unexplained rise in the death rate at Newchwang during the past week. No recognized case of plague has occurred at Newchwang.

CUBA.

Transmissible Diseases in the Island.

Acting Asst. Surg. Villoldo, at Habana, reports February 7.

The following statement of transmissible diseases in the island of Cuba was issued by the national department of sanitation:

January 1-10, 1911.

Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remaining under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	67	93	2,579
Leprosy.....	2	344
Malaria.....	52	3	170
Typhoid fever.....	19	7	44
Diphtheria.....	24	1	15
Scarlet fever.....	7	1	15
Measles.....	112	6	238
Varicella.....	17	23
Tetanus in the new-born.....	6	5	1
Filariasis.....	1	1

No quarantinable diseases were reported in the island during the week ended February 4, 1911.

GERMAN EMPIRE.

Bremen—Emigrant Inspection.

The following report by the sanitary inspector of Bremen was forwarded January 21 by Consul Fee:

During the month of December, 1910, 7,081 emigrants were inspected and passed after being vaccinated; 3,555 of these were Russians who had been subjected to quarantine for full five days from the day of passing the German frontier until embarkation. Two cases of smallpox occurred and were quarantined in hospital; 150 emigrants who had been stationed with them were also detained in quarantine and under daily medical observation for a period of 14 days.

During the month of January, 1911, 5,333 emigrants were inspected, passed, and vaccinated, of whom 1,976 were Russians, and whose medical certificates showed that they had been in quarantine for at least five days before embarking.

No quarantinable disease was discovered among them.

As according to the latest official reports the cases of cholera in Russia have considerably diminished, the Prussian secretary for educational, religious, and public-health affairs and the secretary of the interior have authorized the presidents of the provincial governments, under date of January 23, to discontinue compulsory disinfection and bathing adopted for Russian emigrants at the control stations at the German frontier.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

Last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17, 1910, and 2 fatal cases were reported January 31, 1911.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa, December 20, 1910.

Passed Asst. Surg. Ramus reports in regard to plague-prevention work, February 1:

HONOLULU.

Week ended January 28, 1911.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	599
Rats trapped.....	594
Mongoose trapped.....	4
Rats found dead (<i>Mus norvegicus</i>).....	1
Examined bacteriologically.....	513
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	87
<i>Mus musculus</i>	166
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	65
<i>Mus rattus</i>	276
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720

Smallpox on Steamship Chiyo Maru.

Dr. Ramus reported February 17 a case of smallpox on the steamship *Chiyo Maru* from Yokohama.

INDIA.

Calcutta—Cholera, Plague, and Smallpox.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports January 19:

During the week ended December 31, 1910, there were reported at Calcutta 14 deaths from cholera, 8 from plague, and 1 from smallpox; in all Bengal, 1,482 cases of plague with 1,258 deaths; in all India, 11,485 cases of plague with 8,892 deaths.